Numb. 671

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, AUGUST 29. 1737.

No 679.

Saturday last arrived a Mail from Holland.

From the Journal of the Imperial Army.

THE Count de Kevenhuller arriv'd on the 26th ult. O.S. before Widdin, and ſummoned the Commandant to ſurrender; but received the ſame Anſwer as he had from the Governour of Niſſa. On the 28th he cauſed it to be inveſted in ſuch a Manner, that it could receive no Supplies.

The ſame Day Col. Pfefferkorn was attacked by ſome thouſand Turks, but he repulſed them with great Loſs on their Side, and no more than 80 Men kill'd and wounded on his own. Capt. Petrandi writes the ſame: But Col. Lentulus ſays, that juſt as he is cloſing his Letter, he hears that Colonel Pfefferkorn was kill'd, with about 50 Men of his Detachment, and that of the Turks there were kill'd 300. General Schmettau writes the ſame Thing in a Letter from Prokopia. The Journal adds, that the Lieut. Col. was marching with a Detachment of 300 Horſe towards Novi Baſſar, and fell into an Ambuſh, where he defended himſelf gallantly; but after a long Diſpute he had the Misfortune to be killed.

According to Letters of the 11th Inſtant O. S. from Vienna, Count Bonneval, ſo far from being gone to Conſtantinople, as was reported, was the Man that forced the Prince of Saxe-Hilburghauſen to raiſe the Siege of Bagnaluck, and he offered to attack him again at his Camp of Machiza in Boſnia, but was himſelf kill'd on the Spot; which however needs Confirmation. The Tranſylvanians not acting, as they at firſt made believe they would, for the Emperor's Intereſts, General Ghylani has been obliged to retire with the Troops under his Command to Tergoviſco. They blame Lieut. Col. de Pfefferkorn for Want of Precaution, and for not obſerving the Advice he received for his March. The Germans had one of their Colours taken from them on this Occaſion. There's Advice that the Turkiſh Troops aſſembled in Boſnia, threaten to penetrate by ſeveral Ways into Servia and Sclavonia; for which Reaſon Orders are ſent to put all the Inhabitants of thoſe two Provinces under Arms, and the Militia of the Danube and the Theyeſſe are ordered to join them upon the firſt Call: Notwithſtanding which, it will be a hard Matter to prevent their firſt Incurſions into thoſe Provinces, particularly Servia, becauſe it is a large Country, and has no ſtrong Place to defend it. The Letters add, That the Duke of Lorain has ſent the Piece of Silk Stuff, which cover'd the Baſon wherein the Keys of Niſſa were brought when 'twas ſurrendered, as a Preſent to the Archduchеſs his Conſort; and that the Court has ſent Orders to the Count de Welſegg, who is at his Eſtate in Sileſia, to make Haſte to Nimirow, to aſſiſt at the Conferences for a Peace there, in Quality of the Emperor's Plenipotentiary. They mention a Report of an Action that there has been between the Prince of Saxe-Hilburghauſen's Troops and the Turks, wherein the latter were repulſed with conſiderable Loſs; of which News they expected a Confirmation. 'Tis now ſaid, that the Grand Vizier, upon the News of the taking of Oczakow, had altered his Purpoſe of ſending all his Force againſt the Count de Seckendorff.

Letters of the 2d Inſtant from Petersburg ſay, that according to a very exact and particular Account, which is printed there, of the Taking of Oczakow, it appears, that the Huſſars, and the Coſſacks of the Don, perceiving that the Spahis of the Garriſon had put their Horſes in a Place between the Harbour and the Black Sea, went to ſeize them, which the Turks perceiving, ſallied out of the Town in great Numbers, but were ſo vigorouſly attacked by the Huſſars, Sword in Hand, that they forced them to retire towards the Town; and upon this, Lieutenant-General Keith ſent 8000 Men, Regular Forces, to the Aſſiſtance of the Huſſars and Coſſacks, by which the Conqueſt of the Place was entirely owing. The Relation adds, that the Count de Miron took the Turkiſh Seraskier Priſoner, juſt as he had thrown himſelf into a Long-Boat, to eſcape on board the Ships in the Road; that the Priſoners amounted to above 4000: That the Seraskier declar'd, that out of 23000 Men that were under his Command, before and during the Siege, there were near 6000 dead, including 5 Baſhas; that the Stench of their Corpſes was ſo intolerable, that the Count de Munich had been obliged to remove with his Army above 20 Miles from thence, for fear it ſhould breed a Sickneſs; that the Ruſſians had 975 Men killed during the Siege, and 2756 wounded; and that there were found in the Place 82 Cannon, 7 Mortars, and 11 Horſe-Tails.

Nimirow, July 18. *N. S.* The 3 Ruſſian Plenipotentiaries arrived here the 11th with a numerous Retinue, conſiſting of 8 Magnificent Coaches, 25 Led Horſes, and 100 Carriages, guarded by a Poliſh Company, and 100 Dragoons. The 3 Plenipotentiaries of the Grand Seignior have 170 Perſons in their Retinue, who lie encamp'd with them without the Town, under as many ſtately Tents; and their Equipage conſiſts of 150 Camels, 130 Aſſes, or Mules, 200 Wild Oxen, and as many Carriages; beſides a great Number of Saddle-Horſes and Led Horſes, ſome of which are very beautiful. All the other Plenipotentiaries, with their Retinues, being encamped in like Manner under fine Tents, it looks like a pitch'd Army, and is really a very noble Sight. The Emperor's Plenipotentiaries are encamped on the Poliſh Side of our Rivulet, and the Ruſſian Tents on their Left. The Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries are encamped on the Turkiſh Side of the ſame River. Of their 170 Tents there are 9 that riſe in Form of Pavillions, and are exceeding fine; not only for their Extent, but for the Richneſs of the Brocades with which they are lined or hung. On the 14th the Plenipotentiaries of the Porte made their Publick Entry into Town, with very great Pomp.

The March began by a Detachment of 120 Dragoons commanded by a Colonel, and preceded by all the Nobility of the Palatinate of Braclau, in very fine Order. The Chief Interpreter of the Porte came next, accompany'd by 12 Pages clad in White, and 85 Led Horſes, richly harneſſed. He was followed by the ſecond Plenipotentiary of the Porte, who had with him 12 Pages dreſs'd likewiſe in White, wearing magnificent Sabres. They were preceded by 10 Led Horſes, whoſe Harneſſes were ſprinkled with very precious Oriental Stones. The third Plenipotentiary came after him with the like Equipage; and then the firſt Plenipotentiary, accompanied by 10 Turks of Diſtinction. Beſides the Pages that were on each Side of him, there were a great many Turkiſh Youths richly dreſs'd, and arm'd with noble Sabres. Thirty Grooms led the like Number of the fineſt Arabian Horſes, with Saddles which were adorn'd with Pearls and Precious Stones. The March was cloſed by about 400 Perſons of the Retinue of the Plenipotentiaries; and they were welcom'd into Town with a triple Salvo of the Artillery: After the uſual Compliments, General Mier conducted them to the Quarter deſigned for them on the other Side of the River, not far from that of the Emperor's Plenipotentiary the Baron de Dahlman. When the Miniſters of the Maritime Powers will come 'tis not ſaid. They tell us, that when the Grand Vizier went to give Sir Everard Fawkener, the Britiſh Ambaſſador, the Saymours Fur at Babadag, he refuſed it, alledging, that he could not wear that Badge, unleſs he was a Mediator-Miniſter, and that he cou'd not have that Title, till the Mediation of the Maritime Powers has been accepted in the moſt ſolemn Manner. There's nothing wanting to open the Congreſs, but the Conſent of the Turkiſh Plenipotentiaries to the Preliminary Article, that the Emperor and the Czarina ſhall keep the Places they are poſſeſſed of. They are very impatient at Warſaw, to ſee what will be the Succeſs of this Congreſs; becauſe if it ſhould come to nothing, the Republick will be obliged to enter into the War againſt the Turks.

'Tis reported at Warſaw, that the Count de Munich is march'd with his Army towards Bender, and that Marſhal Laſcy has undertaken the Siege of Caffa in the Crim Tartary; but 'tis proper to wait for the Confirmation of both.

They write from Stockholm, that more Ammunition has been bought up lately in Sweden, for England and Holland, than has been known for many Years; inſomuch that from the Beginning of this Year to the End of July, the Engliſh and Dutch Ships, in the Harbour of Stockholm alone, have taken on board above 4000 Iron Cannon, newly caſt, with a great Quantity of Bullets and Anchors; beſides what other Veſſels of thoſe two Nations have ſhipped at Gottenburgh, and the other Ports of Sweden.

The laſt Letters from Paris mention the Death of the Ducheſs of Bethune, aged 24. They ſay, that a Latin Tranſlation is juſt publiſhed of the Proſe and Poetical Works of the famous M. Boileau Deſpreaux, by Meſſieurs Godot, Rollin, and Bizot, who have added Learned Notes. Great Robberies are ſaid to be committed in the Neighbourhood of Paris, by a Highwayman called the *Solitaire*, becauſe he robs alone. He ſtops Coaches and Waggons with as much Aſſurance as if he was accompany'd by a Gang; and nobody can yet diſcover his Harbour. They have the Satisfaction to hear from Madrid, that the King of Spain has revoked the Sumptuary Law, that prohibited the Wear and Uſe of Stuffs and Lace of Gold and Silver in his Dominions; which will be a conſiderable Advantage to the Fabricks and Manufactures of France.

Hague, Aug. 23. *O. S.* 'Our Miniſter at Bruſſels, 'and our Governours in the Barrier Towns, having 'had ſpecial Orders from their High Mightineſſes, to 'enquire into the Truth of the Report, that the 'French have conſiderably augmented the Garriſons 'of the Frontier Places in Flanders, they have informed their Maſters, that after the ſtricteſt Examination, they can aſſure them the Report is falſe, 'and that France has no more Troops on the Frontiers of the Netherlands, than ſhe had in former 'Years.

'Upon Advice that the Prince of Eaſt-Friſeland, 'ſupported by the Imperial Court, refuſed to own 'or admit the Commiſſaries appointed by their High-Mightineſſes to aſſiſt at the Conferences to be held 'in that Country, a vigorous Reſolution was lately 'taken by the States-General, declaring they will 'preſerve and maintain by Force, the *Jus Præſidii*, 'or Right of Garriſon, which they have to the City 'of Emden; and that they will ſupport the Reſidents againſt all Perſons whatſoever that ſhall offer 'to diſturb them: And they talk of taking other 'Reſolutions ſpeedily in the Style of this, which 'will convince certain Powers, that the Republick 'knows what Courſe to take when Needs muſt.

The Prince and Princeſs of Orange, with their whole Court, ſet out Yeſterday Se'nnight from their Palace at Loo to that of Dieren, where they propoſed to ſtay a Day or two, and were expected laſt Wedneſday or Thurſday at Soeſidyk, in their Way to Breda, there to make their Publick Entry.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, Aug. 19. *N. S.* The Fame, Edward Kingſley, will ſail To morrow for Cyprus and Scanderoon.

Elſeneur, Aug. 27. *N. S.* My laſt was the 24th Inſtant, ſince which the following Maſters are arrived, viz. Robert Hunt, of and from London for Dantzick, John Dear, of and from London for Stockholm; John Spurrell, of and from London for Dantzick; Hugh Bell of Liverpool, from the Iſle of May for Riga; Daniel Mocker, of and from London for Petersburg; John Philips, of and from Lynn for Konigsberg; William Colby, of and for London from Narva; James Dike, of and for Briſtol from Stockholm; Benjamin Woolward of Woodbridge, from Koningsberg for London.

'Thoſe Maſters bound outwards, are ſailed from 'hence Yeſterday. And this Day the Wind is turn'd 'to the Weſt; whereby thoſe deſigned for the Baltick are alſo ſailed from hence. The Weather is 'very inconſtant, with a great deal of Rain, which 'if it continues, will be a great Loſs and Damage to 'the Country.

Amſterdam, Sept. 2. *N. S.* In the Texel is arrived the Ship of William Cock, from Majorca: At Genoa, the Sea Nymph, Gideon Bronded; and the Elizabeth, George Stewart, from Cadiz; the Ships of Francis Joad, from Ancona; Robert Magier, from Venice; and

and Thomas Marſhal, from Barcelona: At Riga, the Ships of James Miller, from St. Martin's, and Jacob Pearſon, from Ivica.

HOME PORTS.

Portſmouth, Aug 26. Since my laſt ſailed the St. Agnetta, Oliver, for Venice. Remain at Spithead his Majeſty's Ships the Sheerneſs and Blandford. Wind at S. W.

Dover, Aug 26. Arrived off our Port the Lake, Pharour, from Barbados.

Deal, Aug 26. Wind S. W. Remains the Queen of France, Morrell, from Havre de Grace for the Weſt Indies. Arrived the Neptune, Peppercorne, from Oporto; the Stockholm, Hooper, from Cadiz; and the John, Topſham, from Madeira.

Deal, Aug 27. Wind W. by N. Remain in the Downs the French Ship, Morrell, for the Weſt Indies; the Paradox, Righten, for Orders; the John, Topſham, for ditto; the William and John, Leggat, for Genoa; the Conſtant and Jane, Bayeſt, for Malaga; the John and Elizabeth, Barnet, for Topſham. Arrived the America, Oar, from Leghorn; the Dorſet, Cave, from Cheſter; the Matilda, Hanway; the Pretty Betſey, Boys, from Lisbon; the Leopard, Hardy, from Cadiz; the Speedwell of Hull, Fittingham, in 51 Days from Riga.

Gravesend, Aug. 26. Paſſed by the Speedwell, Hooper; the Neptune, Dade; the Delight, Baily, from Stockholm; the Nathaniel and John, Belſey, from Petersburgh; the Two Siſters, Anchorman; the Yarmouth, Davey, from Norway; the Sarah and Roſe, Birchard, from Narva; and the William, Smith, from Stetin.

LONDON.

This Evening the New-born Princeſs is to be baptiſed at St. James's, his Grace the Duke of Grafton is to ſtand Proxey for his Majeſty, the Ducheſs of Richmond for her Majeſty, and the Lady Viſcounteſs Torrington for the Princeſs of Saxe Gotha, her Royal Highneſs's Mother.

On Friday the Univerſity of Oxford waited on his Majeſty at Hampton Court, and congratulated his Majeſty upon the Birth of the Princeſs, Daughter of their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales; to which humble Addreſs, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give a moſt gracious Anſwer.

And on Saturday the ſaid Univerſity alſo waited on his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales at St. James's, to congratulate his Highneſs on the ſaid Occaſion; to which his Highneſs was pleaſed to return a moſt gracious Anſwer: After which they were all very elegantly entertained at Dinner at St. James's by the Right Hon. the Lord North and Guilford, one of the Lords of the Bed-chamber to his Royal Highneſs.

Early Yeſterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, ſet out for his Seat at Chatſworth in Derbyſhire.

And on Thurſday next his Grace, together with his Ducheſs and Family, will ſet out for Cheſter in order to embark for Ireland.

To-morrow a Serjeant, a Corporal, and a Drum, draughted out of each Company of the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, are to go into the Country in order to beat up for Recruits to compleat their ſeveral Companies.

Yeſterday Morning died at his Houſe in the Meuſe, John Hutchenſon, Eſq; Riding Purveyor to his Majeſty.

Laſt Friday Col. St. Clair kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand at Hampton Court, on his being promoted to the Command of two Royal Battalions of Foot in Ireland.

As did Major General Moyle, on his being promoted to the Command of the Regiment of Foot lately commanded by Colonel St. Clair.

The ſame Day Capt. Southby kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed Colonel of a Company, in the Second Regiment of Foot, commanded by the Earl of Scarborough.

At the ſame Time Enſign Townſhend, kiſs'd his Majeſty's Hand, on his being appointed a Lieutenant in the ſaid Regiment, in the room of Colonel Southby.

An Envoy from the moſt Serene Duke of Saxe Gotha, is daily expected at this Court, to Compliment their Majeſties and their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, on the Birth of the young Princeſs.

On Thurſday laſt John Burgoyne, William Peters, and Gabriel Riſton, Eſqrs. kiſs'd their Majeſties Hands on account of their Cornecies; the Two firſt in the Third Troop of Life Guards, and the latter in Lord Mark Ker's Regiment of Dragoons.

On Friday Night a young Man was committed to Newgate, for threatening the Life of one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace at Fulham.

On Thurſday Morning Mr. Jordan, a Sail-maker at Shadwell, coming to London, was robbed in the Fields uſed by the Nightmen, by two Foot Pads, who took from him a Watch, a Guinea, and ſome Silver, and then made off: Mr. Jordan preſently met with two Labourers, and acquainted them of his being robbed; they went in purſuit of the Foot Pads, but to no Purpoſe.

On Monday the 15th Inſtant Mr. Warner, a Tallow Chandler, coming to London from Newmarket, was robbed on Epping Foreſt by two Highwaymen of 217 l. odd Money, for which we hear he intends to ſue the County.

BANKRUPT.

Alexander Worthington, of Manchester in the County of Lanceſter, Chapman.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	02	19
	Evening	02	37

Bank Stock 145 1-4th. India 176. South Sea 101 3-8ths to 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-4th. New ditto 110 3-4ths to 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 to 1-8th. Emperor's Loan 113. Royal Aſſurance 108 1-half to 109. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 15 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 16 s Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122 1-half. Lottery Tickets 10 l. 1 s. 6 d.

Admiralty Office, Auguſt 6, 1737.

HIS Majeſty having been graciouſly pleaſed by his Warrant under his Royal Sign Manual, dated the 10th of June 1733, *to eſtabliſh certain Rules and Orders, for the better Government of the Charity for the Relief of poor Widows of Commiſſion and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy: Theſe are to give Notice to all ſuch Widows as aforeſaid, whoſe Husbands died on or ſince the 30th of Auguſt* 1732, *that Copies of the ſaid Rules and Orders are lodged with the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Navy at Chatham, Portſmouth and Plymouth, as alſo with the Clerks of the Cheque at Deptford, and Woolwich, and the Naval Officers at Harwich, Deal and Kinſale, where they may be informed of all Particulars, which entitle ſuch Widows to the Benefit of the ſaid Charity, and receive the proper Certificates for that Purpoſe: But ſuch Widows, as live at too great a Diſtance from the Places above-mentioned, may apply by Letter to Thomas Corbett, Eſq; at the Admiralty Office, who will ſend them all neceſſary Information. And the Court of Aſſiſtants for managing the ſaid Charity, do hereby give Notice, that they will meet at the Admiralty Office on Tueſday the 13th of September, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning, to receive the Claims of ſuch Widows, as ſhall be qualified according to the ſaid Rules and Orders.*

Now in the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be Publiſhed,

A Vindication of the Suffering Caſes of the People call'd Quakers, for Tythes, &c. (as delivered by them to the Members of Parliament) from the Objections of the Clergy of the Dioceſe of London, in their Treatiſe, intituled, *An Examination of a Book lately printed by the Quakers, &c.* Wherein the Clergy's Prevarications are conſider'd, their Miſrepreſentations detected, and their Falſhoods made manifeſt. To which are added, ſome Remarks on the poor Vicar's Plea.

This Day is Publiſhed,

SAMUELIS DALEI, M. L. Pharmacologia; ſeu Manuductio ad Materiam Medicam: In qua Medicamenta Officinalia Simplicia, hoc eſt Mineralia Vegetabilia, Animalia, eorumq; Partes in Medicina Officinis uſitata, in Methodum naturalem digeſta, ſuccinctè & accuratè deſcribuntur Cum Notis Generum Characteriſticis, Specierum Synonymis, Differentiis, & Viribus. Opus Medicis, Philoſophis, Pharmacopœis, Chirurgis, &c. utiliſſimum. Ad Calcem adjicitur Index duplex; Generalis alter, Nominum, &c. Alter Anglico-Latinus, in Gratiam Tyronum. Tertia Editio, multis emendata & aucta.

Londini, Impenſis Gul. Innys & Ric. Manby, Regiæ Societati Typographorum.

The *SWANZEY* WATERS

HAving been found by Experience to cure FLUXES and HÆMORRHAGES, both internal and external, Seminal and other Weakneſſes in both Sexes, decay'd and loſt Appetites, Indigeſtion, Nauſeatings and Retchings, the Effects of Hard Drinking or Faſt Living: And as from their Styptick and ſanative Quality, they inſtantly ſtop Bleedings, and heal all freſh Wounds apply'd in Time, bidding faireſt of any Medicine hitherto diſcovered, for the Cure of Conſumptions and Ulcerations of the Lungs, if not too far advanced; and from a Natural Combination and exact Proportion of ſulphurous, aluminous and vitriolic Particles (not to be attained to by Art) being a moſt effectual and expeditious Remedy in a Diabetes, a ſovereign Reſtorative to broken Conſtitutions, bracing up and renewing the loſt Tone of the Parts, increaſing the elaſtic Power of the Nerves and Muſcles, invigorating the Blood, and enlivening the Spirits, opening Obſtructions, and being highly approved of in Palſies, Rheumatiſms, Dropſies (after Tapping or Purging) Hyſterics, and other Diſorders; the Proprietor of theſe Waters acquaints the Publick, That they are now to be ſold at Daniel's Coffee-houſe near the End of Chancery Lane in Fleet-ſtreet, at the Rate of 8 s. the Dozen in Bottles.

N. B. As great Numbers of Perſons, who make Voyages to thoſe Countries which are ſubject to Fluxes are carry'd off with that Diſtemper, the Proprietor of theſe Waters will ſpecially have a ſufficient Quantity of them in London and moſt of the Sea Port Towns, in order to ſupply Merchants and Seamen or Perſons therewith. Proper Directions for their Uſe will be given at the Place of Sale.

Theſe Waters will keep well ſeveral Years, and the ſame Part of a Bottle, and opening of it often, occaſions no Decay in the Water, or Diminution of its Virtues.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwelling-Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a moſt ſurprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all dangerous Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting Blood, alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menſes, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if uſed according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore muſt be univerſally Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine, but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be perſwaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymiſt, in Bartholomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller, in Briſtol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookſeller, in Derby; Mr. Raiks, Printer, in Glouceſter; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Hoxin, an Apothecary, at Kidderminſter; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper, in Exeter; Mr. Halliſax, an Apothecary, at Bracknel; Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Woolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

PARALYTICON, ſeu Anima Nervorum, *A Stupendious* Chymical Eſſence *which infallibly cures the* Palſy, *and all other* Nervous Diſeaſes.

THE very firſt DOSE of it (a few DROPS only) inſtantly penetrates the inmoſt Receſſes of the minuteſt Nerves, and darting almoſt as quick as Lightening thro' the whole Human Syſtem, diffuſes vitally Warmth and genial Comfort to the weakened Limbs and all Parts of the Body, and affords immediate ſenſible Relief in the moſt obſtinate Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and Weakneſs, whether univerſal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very firſt Doſe makes an apparent, demonſtrable Amendment, ſo the continuing of it for a ſhort Time infallibly accompliſhes a perfect Cure, not only of the moſt grievous Palſy or Reſolution of the Nerves, but alſo of their Cramp-like Contractions, Shrinking of the Sinews, and all other Nervous Complaints whatever, and that in Perſons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occaſioned by preceeding Illneſs, faſt Livings, hard Drinking, long Courſes of Phyſick, great Colds, or exceſſive Fatigue, either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot ſufficiently expreſs the uncommon, the unparallel'd Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who taſte it frankly acknowledge; but its vaſtly ſuperior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more ſecurely rely'd on, for the infallible Cure of the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Indiſpoſitions, than the celebrated Cortex in Intermittents, and this many Hundreds have experienced.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, enriches the Blood, reſtores the natural Vigour and ſteady Uſe of the Limbs, and ſtrengthens the infeebled Joints, Muſcles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immenſe Degree.

It is alſo very pleaſant to take; is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngeſt Infant. It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

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